National Prohibition Chairman

Hinshaw Discusses Party Outlook.

tion party. As long as so-called 'dry' Congressmen vote for prohibitory measures in Congress and then ballot for a 'wet' Speaker or President and Vice-President the work of the Prohibition party will continue."

Continued from First Page.

Mr. Swann was asked if he knew when

there was something in the air about

doing work to procure the reelection

stained from serving on or with

nto the matter.

invitation.

introduced any political considerations

should lunch together. Inasmuch as,

understand Mr. Swann states that at

Protest by Carl Book.

Carl Beck, head of the Labor Forum

made public last night a letter threat-

submitted to the full membership. His letter is addressed to the trustees of

tion in matters of public concern, espe-

open to the possibility of a political in-terpretation, without giving me a chance

as a member to hear their case and giv

Regulation Prevents Yield-

ing to Workers.

WASSINGTON Jan. 15 -In an address

on railroad regulation before the Eco-nomic Club to-night Frank Trumbull.

chairman of the Railway Executive Ad

visory Committee, said that all the problems confronting the railroads to-

day hinged on the fundamental question

of regulation. He said in part:
"The railroads of this country want
to pay fair wages not would like to
meet the wishes of their employees in

such matters, not merely part, but of them. It is not unnatural for

railway employees to make such de

pany raised within ten months the wages

of its employees 33 per cent. But that company can immediately pass on to

the consumer this increased cost of pro-

sible for the situation in which railway

employees now find themselves.
"Either the Government should free the railroads from the artificial limita-

tions placed upon their revenues or the Government should assume responsi-bility for the maintenance of transpor-

tation by legislation which adequately

protects the public interests. Any set-tlement of this subject must, of course,

consider the viewpoint of labor as well

as of capital.
"If wages are regulated are they to

or in what form shall this regulation b

applied. Should the railway employee regard entrance into this service as the polleeman, the fireman or the postal

clerk, and sacrifice some portion of his individual independence in the public interest and subject his organized ac-

POLICE RAID PANKHURST AIDS.

Suffrage Publication Confiscated

for Criticising Government.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The printing plant and the headquarters of the Women's

Social and Political Union, as well as the homes of several of Mrs. Pankhurst's leutenants, in widely separated excitons

of London, were simultaneously raided yesterday by the police and military au-thorities, acting under the defence of the realm act. The woman suffrage publi-

cation Britannia and two taxicaba full

Britannia has been critising the Gov-ernment, protesting that there were in

reality two governments, one of Premier

Lloyd George and the people who wanted to win the war and the other a remnant of the late Government, which favored a

of documents were confiscated,

made just and reasonable,

tivities to public supervision?

PUBLIC IS BLAMED

on such points as lay themselves

the proposal to make charges

District Attorney was not

'STOLEN PROOF' IS

CHICAGO, Jan. 15 .- William J. Bryan's

RECLUSE 10 YEARS; DIES OF STARVATION

Counterpart of Grimm's "Faithful John" Found Helpless Near Aged Mistress.

HOUSE LONG A MYSTERY

Servant Who Gave Word to Nurse Invalid Too Ill to Go for Aid.

Baron Friderich Melchior Grimm writer of fairy tales, told the story o Faithful John, a servant who was "loyal and true," a century and a half ago. Over in the Hackensack (N. J.) Hos pital to-day is Albert Mayder, counterpart in life of the story book ideal.

The story of this modern Faithful The story of this modern Faithful against Mrs. Agas sloore of Rochester, John had its setting in the "House of Mystery," a tumbledown cottage on Hudson Heights, N. J. just opposite the entrance to Fairview Cemetery and a bit discount the compliments for a cash december of the country of the beyond Dan Kelly's Hill. It began there pe third of a century ago, when Albert Mayder began his service, and it ended there last Thursday when the Rev. Allan of Ridgefield Park, broke his way into se to find the mistress dead and

Thirty-five years ago Albert Mayder employed by James D. Mace, who ran an express business in New York and owned a home at Hudson Heights. He did odd jobs about the home, raising etables in the garden, feeding a pful of chickens and driving his emr to and from the New York train bery day. He was a little man, but sky, and he had been a sailor at one me. So devoted was he and so far beyoud suspicion that when Mace was dy-ing in 1996 he called Mayder to him.

Widow Was an Invalid.

T want you to take care of the Mrs., and Faithful John promised. Mrs. Mace was an invalid, then about exactly, but he was not more than couple of years younger. There had been other troubles—reversed fortunes and many disappointments. Because of em the aged woman went into a life seclusion, her servant with her. From the day of her husband's funeral

was never seen to leave her home No friends ever visited her. Gradually there grew up about her and the old the House of Mystery." Few even the that the place was inhabited. Some Few even were always locked, the windows shuttered closely, and with the passing years the paint flaked off and the caves sagged. The garden was never planted. food was brought into the house It was Mayder who carried it in a bascet from the stores.

through the shell of speculation about the place was Mr. MarNelll. Seven years ago a friend spoke to him of the old Mace house and, his curiosity and a bit of a desire to be of help aroused ergyman went there. He was not ted. Faithfui John held the back door atar and told him no one could ome in Besides, Mrs. Mace was always

suit of his letter was admitted the next provided by the company, the women time he called. He found no help was gave the agents generous smiles and time he called. He found no help was needed. There was money enough. Some left them with nothing to show for the raid it came in regular remittances from somewhere, but Mrs. Mace told him she.

But it is not strictly accurate to say

somewhere, but Mrs. Mace told him she had no relatives, and "if she died she wanted no one told."

It went on until last Christmas. Then Mr. MacNelli made another of his periodical visits, and found everything going on as usual, but both the old woman and her servant feebler than ever. Then came the spell of severe weather. Last

Paithful John was sitting, wrapped in a couple of overconts, by the stove. He was trying to get up, which made the cuffling noise, but was too weak to suc-

Where's the old lady?" asked the clergyman. "Dead," whispered the servant. "Last

"Dead," whispered the servant. "Last night, And I'm going to die, too." Mr. MacNeill sent for W. F. Ricardo, a Hackensack undertaker. First the body of Mrs. Mace was carried away and prepared for burial, and then Mayder, in whom there was a spark of life, was sent to the hospital. A search was made of the house that disclosed not only a sad story of the past weeks only a sad story of the past weeks but the meaning and extent of the long

Last Three Days on Tes.

There was no food in the house. e of neath cut wood, enough to last week, was piled behind the stove, t on the table and in the cupboard there was nothing but a few orange peels and some ten. Mayder, when he had revived enough to talk coherently, declared that they had lived nearly two weeks on bread and tea. For three days

"She was taken mighty sick a day or two after New Year's," he said. "I wanted to go get somebody, but she told me not to. She didn't want nobody around. Then I got sick. I continued to the sick of the said." around. Then I got sick. I couldn't go out and get food. I just stayed and

In a rickety barn back of the house were found seven bens, so weak they could barely peep. They had not been fed for a week. The kitchen, manifestly, was the only inhabitated room in the house. In it the two old people lived, ate and slept- Mrs. Mace on a little cot and Faithful John on a pile of blankets and a mattress in a corner, partitioned off, where he could always be within

The rest of the rooms had never been used. The house originally was a pre-sentable place of ten rooms. On the floors of the other nine the dust lay in a heavy coat that showed no foot had stepped inside for years. The furniture was covered with a green mould, Cobwebs hung everywhere. The doors had to be forced back on their rusty hinges

Bank Book Shows Deposit.

There were few records of any sort, A bank book showing a deposit of \$300 was on a table. In the attic was a model of a full rigged ship that Mayder had carved with sailorlike skill from a single log of wood.

before they would give entrance.

No one can be found who knews anything about the couple. Mayder talks vaguely of a cousin of Mrs. Mace in California, and a fragment of a letter known yesterday were to the Jewish signed by a Mrs. Roberts in Chicago was found in the house. There was son Fund and the Montadore Home.

also a fragment of a typewritten letter of uncertain date and unknown author, thanking Albert Mayder for all he had ne for the invalid woman.

Mrs. Mace's will was found. In it she leaves everything to Albert Mayder "for faithful services." Besides the \$300 in the bank the property on which the house is located is worth at least \$5,000. If Faithful John comes out of the Hack-ensack hospital he will be well taken care of. But they say he will die.

REALTY MEN TIRED OF TRIPPERS' BILLS

One Woman, Who Got Expenses for 3 From Up-State to N. Y., Sued by Company.

Judging by a complaint filed by the Supreme Court yesterday real estate concerns intend to embark on a campaign for "retrenchment and reform." As indicated in the company's suit against Mrs. Agnes Moore of Rochester,

George W. Power of Elmhurst, L. I. is president of the Old Dominion Realty Mayder began his service, and it ended Corporation, which has the aim of in-there last Thursday when the Rev. Allan creasing the population at Westbury. Until recently Mr. Power has been lav-

> built on the lines of a French chateau surrounded by lawns on which they car raise their own variety of weeds. situated within easy sprinting distance of the station, further stimulated by the offer of a free excursion and board as set forth in the realty prospectuses with

Put Up at Best Hotels.

Those whom Mr. Powers was unable to lodge at his own large house he seques-tered in the best hotels, following the custom of other dealers who cheerfully and the large hotel bills of prospective

But there was the darker side to the picture—the side of those who looked the ground over and left with the deal-ers only the bills that no bank will re-deem in gold. Mrs. Moore is of this class, the corporation directors see clearly, now that the scales have fallen

And yet, would you believe them, she represented with every appearance of sincerity on November 16 last that her principal ambition them was to acquire real estate and that if her inspection of their property at Westbury showed that the advertisements were truthful she would become a landed proprietor her-

aspection unless her two nieces accompanied her. They are to be her heirs, according to her communication with the land agents, and in a matter so important as this three pairs of eyes were better than one. The officials of the company concluded that the two nieces

would be no trouble and invited them on.

guests of the gallant officials, who paid railway fare, hotel accommodations, taxi-cabs in the city and tickets to the place where it was expected they would buy part of the great outdoors. Then, with their Pullman reservations and trans-portation back to Rochester thoughtfully

York gratis. Even a real estate worm

WESLEYAN STUDENTS HIT THE TRAIL HARD

Billy Sunday Sweeps Threefourths of Them Into Professions.

Middle town, Conn., Jan. 15.—Three-fourths of the students at Wesleyan University hit the trail this afternoon after

istening to Billy Sunday.

The evangelist addressed the student body and some of the townspeople in the chapel. Although his voice was husky from a bad cold, he presched with his nen against liquor, cigarettes and moral

A laugh, in which the evangelist joined, echoed in the chapel when he said that some of the cigarette smokers would awaken some morning and find their brains had cozed out on the pillow. Sunday described the broken lives of some of the baseball players of several decades ago, and spoke of God as the big umpire who leaned over the edge of the universe and shouted;

The first man to respond to his invita-ion to hit the trail was a Yale student named Sutton, a reporter for the Yale indergraduates who had come to hear immoralities having itm. Frank T. Underhill, '17, of Jer-pose. It is vice as a cy City was the first Wesleysn man to the law is directed. hit the trail. Some of the professors also came with the rush of students that

J. H. SCHIFF'S GIFTS \$475,000.

Financier Increases 70th Birthday

Benefactions to Charities, In celebration of his seventieth birth-ay Jacob H. Schiff has given \$475,000 to charitable institutions. Three additional gifts of \$100,000 each were made known yesterday, and it was said that Mr. Schiff's gifts in all probability would reach the \$750,000 mark shortly. Fol-lowing is a list of his birthday benefac-

Rabbis Pension Fund. \$100,000; American Red Cross. \$100,000; New York University, \$50,000; American Jewish Theological Seminary, \$100,000; Monteflore Home and Hospital, \$100,000; Henry

WHITE SLAVE' ACT CONVICTION UPHELD

Supreme Court Decides It Pro hibits Transportation for Lewd Purposes.

DIVISION FIVE TO THREE

Diggs-Caminetti Convictions Stand-Ruling Affects Pending Cases.

Washington, Jan. 15 .- The Federal white slave law was construed by the Supreme Court to-day to prohibit inter state transportation of women for any mmoral purpose, including private es-

capades as well as commercialized vice. In three test cases the court, in a divided opinion, affirmed copvictions of F. Drew Caminetti and Maury I. Diggs of Sacramento, Cal., and L. T. Hays of Alva, Okla. Their imprisonment sentences and fines will become effective withni thirty days.

The court divided five to three in roadly interpreting the law, enacted in 1910. Chief Justice White and Justices McKenna and Clarke, in a minority opin ion, held that Congress intended to have Whitney avenue on persons who felt the law apply only to actual "traffic" in the call of the suburbs, brought to women and not to personal immortalities. women and not to personal immoralities, their notice by the free verse advertisements of the reality concerns.

The out of town readers have had their dreams of a nice suburban villa, and Diggs, took no part in the cases. and Diggs, took no part in the cases.

The majority opinion, given by Justice Day, held that while Congress may have intended the law to prohibit only traffic in women for pecuniary gain, its plain terms include interdiction of their transportation "for any other immoral purpose." If it was not so intended, the majority said. It was Congress's function-not the court's-to amend the law.

Wider scope in enforcing the law now is open to the Department of Justice. which contended for the broader intering cases, including that of Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist, who is a fugitive from justice. Whether the law makes "accomplices" of women involved in per-

and fined \$1,500, Diggs to two years and a \$2,000 fine and Hays to eighteen months in prison. These sentences will go into operation when the court's mandate is issued, under the rules within thirty days, unless earlier action is requested by the Department of Justice

and assented to by the court.
"The plain terms of the act must take precedence over the designation and the report that accompanied it to Congress." said Justice Day. "It is said it will open the door to blackmail, but that is to be considered by Congress. We think the power of Congress to regulate transpor ation of passengers affords ample basis exercise authority in the case of this

The Majority Opinion.

Justice Day's majority opinion fol "In none of the cases was it charged or proved that the transportation [of the women involved] was for gain or for

the purpose of furnishing women fo

of as usual, but both the old woman and her servant feebler than ever. Then came the spell of sovere weather. Last the spell of sovere weather. Last through a neighbor, one of those who knew who lived in the crumbling house, telephoned to him that there seemed to be something wrong.

Aged Woman Found Dead.

He went immediately. There was no answer to his knock, but when he repeated it several times he heard a slight noise as of some one scuffling a chair across the room. He broke in the outer along the door, an inner door and a third door that guarded the tack kitchen, and the strong guarantees that they will along a constitute an immoral purpose."

"To cause a woman to be transported to New York for the purpose of purpose, for which Diggs and Caminetti Jews the composition of obtaining at the expense of the plaintiff free fransportation to New York."

Therefore the corporation sues to recover the amount expended for the guests who, the really men feel, were convicted, would seem by the very station to New York."

Therefore the corporation sues to recover the amount expended for the guests who, the really men feel, were convicted, would seem by the very station to New York."

Therefore the corporation sues to recover the amount expended for the guests who, the really men feel, were convicted, would seem by the very station for purposes denounced by the act. While such immeral purpose would be more culpable in morals if accompanied with expectation of gain, such considerations do not prevent the lesser offence against morals from the execution of purposes within the meaning of the law. To say to the contrary would strong guarantees that they will alway to ride the burner of the facts to embrace transported to New York."

Therefore the corporation sues to recover the amount expended for the guests who, the really moral purpose denounced by the act. While such immeral purpose of the purpose of the plaintiff free fransported to him had her representations of the facts to embrace convicted, would seem by the very st

Question of Accomplices.

Whether the women involved become half of the three defendants, was not definitely decided by the court. It dissed of that feature as follows:

"It is urged as a further ground of reversal of the judgments below that the rial court did not instruct the jury that the testimony of the two girls was that of accomplices and to be received with great caution and believed only when corroborated by other testimony ad-duced in the case. While this is so, there is no absolute rule of law preventing convictions on the testimony of ac-

complices if juries believe them.'
In conclusion the court said: "Much is said about the character of the testimony adduced and as to certain facts tending to establish the guilt or innocence of the accused. This court from a had cold, he presented with his inhocord course with the cylindric in a pro-customary vigor, warning the young does not weigh the cylindric in a pro-men against liquor, cigarettes and moral ceeding of this character and it is enough to say that there was substantial testimony tending to support the ver-

duction. The public has relaced a check on any increase in railroad rates, which, in turn, puts a like check upon in-creased railroad wages. So if the public feels that it is in their interest to limit railway rates the public is also respon-sible for the situation in which railway. dicts rendered in the trial courts. The dissenting opinion filed by Justice McKenna, which was not read from the bench, held it was clearly the intent of Congress to reach only commercialized

"'Immoral' is a very comprehensive term," the dissenting opinion stated. "It covers every form of vice. It will hardly be contended that in this sweeping sense it is used in the statute. There is no uncertainty as to the conduct it describes. It is commercialized vice; immoralities having a mercenary pur-

Should Not Shut Eyes.

"Any measure that protects the purity degradation finds an instant advocate in our best emotions. But the judicial function cannot yield to emotion. It [the court] should not shut its eyes to what everybody knowe. And everybody knows there is a difference between the occasional immoralities of men women and that systematized and mercenary immorality epitomized in the statute's graphic phrase—'white slave traffic.' And it was such immorality that was in the legislative mind and not the other. The other is occasional, not habitual-inconspicuous-does not offensively obtrude upon the public notice." Regarding the contention that the con-struction given the law by the majority of the court opens the way to its use blackmail, the dissenting opinion said:

'DRYS" SEE VICTORY IN 1920. DEMOCRATS AT SEA FOR REVENUE PLAN

fight to compel the Democratic party to adopt a countrywide prohibition plank at its next national convention will be Ways and Means Committee discussed at the meeting here to-morrow of the National Committee of the Prohibition party.
"In about four years the prime object of the Prohibition party will have been attained," Chairman Virgil G. Hinshaw said to-night. "Then will arise a situation in which the party will be either collisions." Meets To-day to Discuss U. S.

\$300,000,000 Needs. politically supreme or a part of that other party which embraces prohibition. These are the two fates of the Prohibi-TAX ON EXCESS PROFITS?

Secretary McAdoo's Proposal to Assess Earnings Above

8 P. C. Is Opposed.

partial agreement as to how they will to the Grand Central terminal propose to raise \$300,000,000 necessary SWANN'S DEFENCE to run the Government until June 30. 1918, the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee in the House will meet to-morrow morning with a multitude of proposals before

There are almost as many different views in the majority membership as Mr. Breckinridge was in his office that the papers upon which Mr. Breckinridge relied in the labor cases were stoien property. He said he did not, but that there are members. There is a strong sentiment in favor of an internal tax on excess profits, but strongly conflicting views as to where this shall start and end.

Robert S. Binkerd, secretary of the City Club, admitted yesterday that he contemplated resigning in order to work this tax apply to all firms and corporator the reelection of the Mitchel adminitions with profits in excess of 8 per Secretary McAdoo has suggested that tions with profits in excess of 8 per istration. The first intimation of this cent, per annum, but unless this is made came from District Attorney Swann on Sunday. Mr. Binkerd said: "It is true that I have had under to apply only to large corporations, exempting the small business man, it will consideration plans for resigning from the secretaryship of the City Club and meet with decided opposition from several of the most influential members of There has been no agree the majority. the present city government, which, in ment on this feature and can be until these members are assured my judgment, has given the city the best administration it ever had. "In order that my relation to the the small business man will escape.

Sec \$200,000,000 a Year.

charges against Mr. Swann should be thoroughly correct, I purposely ab-Some members are known to be con-idering a tax of from 5 to 8 per cent. ommittee which drafted these charges and have at no time and in no capacity on corporation profits of over \$ per of capital stock. This would be alculated to raise approximately \$200,-"It is true that Mr. Swann sent a mutual friend to see me on Friday with the suggestion that Mr. Swann and I

Despite the unwillingness of several members to impose further taxes on liquors and manufactured tobacco, there is a strong insistence on the part of everal members to draw an additional charges were in preparation by the City Club no one will be surprised at the fact that I felt precluded from accepting his \$50,000,000 a year from this source. The Secretary's suggestion that the stamp tax be reenacted seems to be lost in advance, particularly in view of the belief that it would be next to impossible to pass such a proposal through the House One thing is apparent at this stage. Any attempt to increase revenues through customs will be over the most opposition of Claude Kitchen and several of his South-

Garner Idea Is Opposed.

the club. He writes:
"As I joined the City Club when it Representative Garner's proposal for horizontal increase of 5 per cent. on all seemed to be genuinely filling the need for a non-partisan meeting place for the dutiable list and a 10 per cent. tax the free exchange of data and points of view on municipal welfare, I find my-self now reluctantly forced to the conon the free list meets with no favo Garner's proposal may go to the extent clusion that I should resign.

"A club, it seems to me, in which the trustees speak for the membership, and the secretary speaks for the trustees whether the duty goes on or off, inasmuch

That the sale of Panama Canal bonds "Regardless of what Mr. Swann may of f which approximately \$231,000,000 corth remain in the Treasury, will be directed is taken for granted, and Repre sentative Hull of Tennessee, father of the present income tax law, is framing increases in the inheritance tax which

he will propose, The authorization of \$200,000,000 in three months Treasury notes at 3 per cent, has been proposed by Secretary McAdoo with a view to meeting the defiit which the Treasury will face at the

Payored by Democrats.

FOR R. R. TROUBLES This will be seriously considered by the Democrats and, as offering means of raising money to cover the weaknesses of the present tariff law and withou exciting immediate popular disapproval, members in finding favor. Frank Trumbull Says U. S.

cass the bill in the House the last of towing week, but what it will tax I can-not say yet. There is, however, certain to be an authorization for a bond issue to take care of the Mexican border ex-

June. The bond Issue will also take care of the purchase of the Danish possessions in the West Indies, to cost \$25,000,000; the armor plate project, to cost \$11,000,000, and the Alaska Railway, to cost \$21,838,000." The bond issue will also take

Girl Expert on Swine.

Holzsville, Cal., Jan 15 -Raising wrong hose for pleasure and profit is the occupation of Miss Josie Fuller, youngest and best all around feminine pork prorailway employees to make such ac-mands, particularly in view of the in-creasing cost of living and the tising wages all around them, but here the heavy hand of regulation has been laid on the railroads, and the inter lack of clasticity in rates makes it impossible for them to do as other business institutions do.
"For example, the largest steel com-

ducer in the Imperial Valley.

"Pig culture isn't esthetic work, of course," said Miss Fuller, "It can't be considered a finishing school for debutantes, but there's money in it."

"They were presented by the Rey, but there's money in it."

"W. T. Manning, rector of Trinity Church, one of the members of a special commits." She has established a record of de-veloping her porkers for the market at John P, Peters and the Rev. George P a cost of 312 cents a pound.

N.Y. CENTRAL HEARING MONDAY Public Service Commission to Lis

of The Bronx against the New York Central Railroad was set down yesterday by the Public Service Commission for a hearing next Monday. The alliance is requesting improved suburban service and a reduction of fares. Hearings were held last November and an ad-Cent. in Past Week.

journment was taken for two months at the request of the Corporation Counsel's which desired to put experts of Commissioner Travis H. Whitney an nounced that in connection with the hearing the commission might wish to take into consideration the whole aspect of contemplated New York Central im

provements, including the proposed West Side track changes. It was suggested to counsel for the railroad company, when the possibility of a tunnel connection between the West brought up, that the company might apply for a franchise similar to that granted the Pennsylvania Italiroad.

ten to Bronx Lower Fare Plea.

SEES \$22,000,000 MORE FOR U.S. NAVY

Democratic Member of House Committee Analyzes Squally Session.

coming naval appropriation bill will carry the \$12,000,000 which Secretary Daniels asks to fit up Government navy yards for the construction of battle cruisers, and in addition will extend the limit of authorized cost on the four battle cruisers appropriated for last year about \$2,500,000 per cruiser, or about \$18,500,000 for each, was the opinion of a promient Democratic member of the Naval Affairs Committee following a squally hearing on the sub-

Secretary Daniels, Assistant Secretary and others appeared to-day and sought to straighten out for the committee the wrangle over prices which has held up contracts for the four battle cruisers authorized last year. After morning and December. afternoon sessions the most the committee could get out of the testimony was

1-Through lowered prices obtained from steel plants in the last week the original estimate of the private bidders probably would be reduced about \$837,973 on the cost of hull and machinery per ship.

2-The earliest possible date at which private bidders could hope to deliver any ship would be four years after the date of the laying of her keel. Such effort would represent only 25 per cent, per annum of the capacity of the shippard. The remaining 7 per cent, of the capacity would be taken up with more remunerative mercial shipbuilding for foregin orders, principally British.

3-On the basis of cost plus profit contracts, the Department and the builders are a matter of less than \$500,000 apart, the differences arising over the contention of the Departmen that the builders, in estimating their profit at 10 per cent, of the cost of materials and labor, should estimate the cost of materials on the basis of a normal market instead of the present and other materials.

Asked for an estimate of the cost of constructing battle cruisers in Govern ment yards, Secretary Daniels said he would prefer to answer that question later, and attempts by Repretem of estimating profit used by the Department, failed of direct result and dutie between Democratic and

Ask Him to Demand of Germany

End of Belgian Slavery. The Churchman's Association, the largest organization of the clergy of the

Nelson

Complaint of the Taxpayers Alliance

sions Advances 100 Per

Practically No Room for Cot- Claimant of Interest in Patent ton Now to Be Had at Port of New York.

Another sharp increase in ocean

reight rates from New York has fol-

owed the announcement by the British Admiralty of the sinking of several Admiralty of the sinking of several ships, particularly vessels engaged in the coffon trade. As a result rates have moved to a new high level and even at the current quotations it is extremely difficult to book space. The greatest increase has been in space for provisions. The rate has gone up approximately 100 per cent. In the last week. The Liverpool rate for pro-

visions is now \$3 a 100 pounds, com-pared with \$1.50 on January 6. The same rate applies to Manchester. The Bristol nd Hull rates are \$2, while Newcastle is \$2.25; Rotterdam \$2.50, Copenhagen \$2.50 and Havre \$3.25. Grain rates are not quoted, and the otton rates are more or less nominal, as

there is practically no cotton room to be had at the port of New York. The verpool rate has advanced to \$3, from \$2.50, with the same quotations for Man-chester, Hull and Newcastle. The Rot-terdam rate is up \$1 to \$3.50, the Copenhagen rate up from \$2.75 to \$3.50, the Havre rate up from \$2 to \$3.50 and the ienoa rate up from \$2 to \$3.25.
Two principal reasons are ascribed by

rokers to the tremendous rate increase; he withdrawal by the British Admiraliof all cargo space except a small amount on every ship flying the British flag, amounting to the complete taking over of every vessel in the British me chant marine, and submarine activities of the last month that have sent many large freighters to the bottom.

Meanwhile the demand for ships from the Guif and Atlantic ports to the United Kingdom, French Atlantic ports and the Mediterranean Sea is urgent and neutral Roosevelt, Paymaster-General McGowan vessels are commanding almost any price War risk insurance has been kept on

a steady 5 per cent, basis for trans-atlantic risks and around 10 per cent, on Mediterranean risks since the 1st of Shadings from these rates have been effected for special cargoes

Insurance on neutral vessels carrying cargoes to beligerent ports has been higher than on belligerent vessels. This that Clevenger had been made a fast cargoes to decline belligerent cargoes, which in turn has reflected an increase n freight rates to the countries at war, Neutral ships are without protection either by defence guns or from their navies, while beligerent vessels in many are armed and convoyed. In addi-il belligerent vessels are fully coved by their Government insurance bu caus, while neutrals are not so insured

ALL DIPLOMATS MAY RESIGN.

tate Department Issues Information Covering Proper Procedure. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. - American Amassadors and Ministers abroad inqui-

hassanders and Ministers abroad inquir-ing of the State Department as to whicher they are expected to resign at the beginning of President Wilson's sec-ond Administration have been informed by the Department that it will be con-sidered proper for all diplomats to send in their resignations before March 4. The demands of the war have purmerican diplomats to a strain nevel efore dreamed of and have brough out strength in some places and weak osses in others. A few members of the orps are felt by officials to have proved hemselves incapable of the peculiar duties imposed on them, and as a result

Chairman Kitchin said: "We will CHURCHMEN APPEAL TO WILSON HOLDING COMPANIES TAXABLE.

ties Assessable on Income.

Washington, Jan. 15.- The Federal lovernment in a Supreme Court decision Episcopal Church in New York, went on record yesterday against the deportation of Belgians in resolutions calling upon the President to demand of German of upon the President to demand of Germany the immediate abandonment of the Belgians' enslavement. If the President fails to take the action asked, the resolutions suggest that Washington's Birth-lutions suggest that Washington's Birth-lutions suggest that Washington's Birth-lutions are designed for arealt, and "doing business of the president for arealt," and "doing business of the president for arealt," and "doing business of the president for a president for day anniversary be generally observed "organized for profit" and "doing by all organizations, religious and secuness within the taxation clauses of the control of the co lar, in "protest against this monstrous

NEW RISE IN RATES | U. S. NEGOTIATES FOR FOR OCEAN FREIGHT NEW MACHINE GUN

Increase in Space for Provi- Twelve Pound Device Can Ra Operated From Shoulder Inventors Assert.

DUE TO U-BOAT ACTIVITY REVEALED THROUGH STATE

Unsuccessfully Applies for Injunction.

Negotiations are under a predictions of its inventor bsolete the rapid tire gure The negotiati Justice Hendrick considered tion for an injunction mad

holt Weden and William M. disposing of an interest in the which was claimed by the set forth in court, the unlaue the new arm is that it can be the shoulder or attached to field army rifle The inventors, who came here

cently from Toronto, Ontare that the device, weighing o pounds, can discharge 400 reute of the regular America cartridges. This rate can be resentations, as the barret Clevenger asserts that he w

funds with which to continu was to receive a one-sixtee in the natent. clined to give him his sha The interest they value at ! ing the entire rights worth to to an American munitions a foreign Government of it to one of the warring the contrary, they state to be possible for an Amer' contract to make the gr

Justice Hendrick denied the intenetts

Paid Allmony in Coppers. SAN ANTONIO, Tex. In

canlon of this city Colorado Springs \$93 m per per weighed sixts four pour has been ordered to pay hi month, and the amount fu cost. He paid about \$5 for the satte



ome see this master out

"I want somebody to talk to

and there isn't anyone I know well enough."

It's the old story of the impersonality of New York. Lonely men and women are coming daily to pour their troubles into the sympathetic car of a member of our staff who can give them the simple, kindly, common-sense, human advice they need. Not all the work of the Charity Organization Society is with poor people. Last year ten thousand persons called to talk over "their affairs" and to ask advice. They needed not alms but a friend.

An Adventure in Philanthropy, a short-story so interesting and ... cant that a pastor of one of the largest New York churches prosermon upon it, illustrates the Society's methods. You can obtain a copy of this story by writing or telephoning the Charity Organism Society, Room 308, 105 East 22 Street. Telephone, Gramets por

Deposits and **Depositors**

THE Astor Trust Company specializes in both deposits and depositors—it specializes in deposits by maintaining a Commercial Banking Department which is under efficient control—and it specializes in depositors by maintaining a frank and friendly interest in their aspirations and growth and by not subordinating the depositor to the deposit.

Instor Crust Co.

Trustee for Personal Trusts

FIFTH AVENUE AND 36TH STREET